To care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

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THEY may put another man in Senator Hanna's place, but it will be a long time before one is found to fill it.

UNDETERRED by England's sad experience in South Africa, Russia is sending her Dukes to command her troops.

THE silence that Senator Teller maintains as to the Shafroth incident is so deep that it can be felt. So FAR the nearest approach to agree-

THERE being no inauguration this year, the people of Washington are at a loss to understand the persistence of this bad

"I AM one of those," says Mr. Cleveland, "who believe that there is an opthe tearing and rending of 12 years.

"TARIFF reform should be demanded," says Mr. Cleveland. Certainly. Let the

THE Czarevitch, which the Japanese torpedos sank at Port Arthur, was the finest vessel of the Russian navy, and one of the very finest battleships in the world. displacement, 18 knots speed, and carried a mechanic or a farmer skilled in his voinch, and 24 small guns.

changed the whole arrangement of the come his wife and make for him a happy young men reach their 21st year, of whom United States, building up New York, home. He was looking forward to an something over 200,000 are taken for the were brought into our company. One was Philadelphia and Boston at the expense of industrious, thrifty life, which would gain active army, and the remainder are in-Southern States, and the West, at the ex- for him and her a comfortable subsistence, scribed in the reserve. The men in the pense of the South Atlantic seaboard. The and make provision for their old age. At active army have to serve five years, afconstruction of the Panama Canal will the country's urgent call he renounced all ter which they pass into the first reserve, again altar the arrangement, building up thoughts of present enjoyment and re- where they serve five years more, and New Orleans. Mobile and Galveston, and signed all future hopes to enlist in its then they pass into other reserves until the cities of the Mississippi Valley.

IT WILL be gratifying to the veterans to learn that one by one the competitors with others in camps; he gave up the ments, and rude, though tolerably com- and begin unwinding the rag, to have them of Senator Scott (W. Va.) have recognized him, and are withdrawing from the race, the storms, by marches pushed to the \$4 a year. From this a soldier is expected leaving no prospect of any serious opposisides being a leader in the Senate and of great value to West Virginia and the coundangers on picket, the skirmish line, and than the German officers, and, of course, try, is a faithful and zealous comrade who wears his bronze button with pride and war of unexampled bitterness and ob- same grade. A Lieutenant gets about a full sense of its obligations.

IT is interesting at this time to know that we have a fairly large trade with Ressia, and that it is increasing more rapidly than that with any other European country. The increase is most marked in raw cotton and agricultural implements. to \$8,170,060. Agricultural implements that his service had put upon his youthful show a large but not so great an increase: In 1901 we sold \$1,692,597, and in 1903, \$3,636,145. Our copper has increased, but For years his manly pride forced him to in the field and supply. With all Rusfallen off. The aggregate of the trade is, by sheer strength of will. He could over- she is in fact a very poor Nation, and can however, quite small as compared with that of other countries, being only about in his system by the malarious swamps like as many men as some much smaller

RUSSIA is far more Asiatic than European, more yellow and brown than by the pitiless blasts while he stood guard German and Scandinavian blood in the rents he waded in the march through the to Europe peoples. Nor are the Japanese their fate must soon be his. Jellow men of the Chinese type. Their duct of an amalgamation of the Tartars It is not a thing that should be recovered

is going on in all parties in all States:

AN APPEAL BUT NOT A TEREAT.

and beating the tom-tom most industriously over the assertion that the Grand Army of the Republic and the veterans are threatening Congress and the President, in order to force the passage of the service pension bill. The object of this is against the veterans as a class.

This is absolutely untrue, wickedly false. The advocates of the service pension bill place it on a far higher plane, and the only true one. It is an appeal, a reminder, to the great, generoushearted American public, as to a National duty. No one authorized in any of the rebellion is making any threats, or giving any warnings They are simply refreshing the National memory as to the terribleness of the gigantic war to save the Nation; of the unspeakable strains enfought that war; of the results which their valor and fortitude won, and which of the affectionate care and gratitude of the millions who are now reaping in unexampled fullness the rich rewards of the victory. They are pointing out that if the Democratic party slive to-day, and it is It was now on us, as untiring and merci-American people want to show their grate united in name only. In matters of State minute—night and day—light or dark, rain ful appreciation of all that was then done policy the Democrats of the South are or shine—it was in front of us, around the soldiers of that great war, prematurely feuds at work which will inevitably result cracking—men falling. No rest, no safety, aged by the hardships and strains of the in a division. On National issues the no time, nowhere. When we weren' conflict, are being crowded out of the Southern Democrats are as bitterly divided marching we were fighting or digging we were fighting the weard of the weard were fighting or digging we were fighti avenues of profitable employment by the

younger generation, and are dying at the trated by the recent revolt against Senator rate of 1,000 every week The people can not help it that these survivors of the grand armies of the Republic are now getting old and unfitted ment among the Democrats has been upon for labor; they can not help it that the Judge Miers (Ind.) for the Vice-Presi- younger and more vigorous generation is pushing them to one side wherever salaries are to be earned or wages paid. But the Madison's and Monroe's administrations, in six months, desperate. people can make a partial return for the lavish expenditure of these men's youthful strength and vigor in the country's service, and they can show an appreciation which will make the gift far more rich by allowing each of these men for their reportunity for Democratic success in the maining years the meager stipend of \$12 coming Presidential election." Seven a month, or \$3 a week, which will insure months is a pretty short time to patch up every one of them against actual want. Whigs could not unite on any one of them. with the same to the widows of those

who have died. It seems only necessary to say what these men were, what they did, and what Louisiana Democrats begin by demanding their condition now is to finish the arguthe removal of duties on sugar and rice; ment and bring an overwhelming assent Floridians those on pineapples and citrus from the people that they should be given fruits; the Kentuckians and Missourians what is asked for them. If we could take on hemp; the whole South on tobacco, and the average individual soldier and present his case to the public, there could be no doubt of the instant verdiet that he should be entitled to an allowance of at least \$3 a week for the rest of his life.

That individual—the average soldier-She was built in 1901, was of 13,000 tons was a young man from 18 to 25 years old. cation, vigorous and healthy, an energ worker, and therefore a first-class wage- The Russian army is raised by univer-THE digging of the Eric Canal in 1826 sweetheart whom he was expecting to be- man plan. Every year about 870,000 service. For three or four years he fol- they are 43 years old. While in the servtimes. He drilled incessantly, was herded amount of coarse food, strong, coarse garpleasures and associations so dear to fortable barracks. The pay is miserable, youth; he racked his body by exposure to being about one cent a day, or less than last limit of endurance, by labor to the to provide himself with what tobacco. uttermost extent of his power, and by spirits and other luxuries he may desire. daily and nightly facing the most appalling The Russian officers are paid even less in battle. Years of this experience in a very much less than Americans of the stinacy sapped his powers and shortened \$200 a year, where our Lieutenants get came home as prematurely old as a forced Captain receives \$300 a year, where ours tree or shrub, and though he endeavored to get \$2,000; a Major, \$450, where ours retake up life again where he had left it, it was a very difficult thing. He found himself in disadvantageous competition with those who had grown up during the war or who had migrated to this country, men, with the possible war strength of long. Wherever there was particularly and who were not weighted by the load 75,000 officers and 4,500,000 men. This energies. The passing years added to this come for a while the seeds of disease sown not arm, clothe, move and feed anything of the Mississippi; by the islands in front of Charleston; by the long race under hot sun to head off Lee at Gettysburg: While there is a strong strain of on the bleak Cumberlands; by the icy tor-

dominant classes in Russia, the bulk of Carolinas. He had taken all these blastthe people in the European part of the ments uncomplainingly, even eagerly, with at the age of 20 are required to serve any number of men massed against it through the sallyport to his horse and empire are Slavs—people so different from out a thought of the future, because at three years in the army, or four in the You see it stands on high grounds, with a riding away.

You see it stands on high grounds, with a riding away.

Clear space all around, to give no shelter "We did not look after him long, for the European races that some ethnologists that time they were necessary, and the not class them together. Their heads necessary thing was the thing he did, re
other forts, which in turn sweep the blue with Yankees, and more coming. and faces are shaped differently, their gardless of the consequences to himself. the landwebr, in which and in the land- ground over which an assaulting force Most of them were following hard after in the lead; come on, come on hair, skin and racial tendencies quite dis- But as he grew older his vital force weak- sturm they remain until they are 40 years must march. It is surrounded by a deep, the retreating Confederates, but two batsimilar. Servians, Bulgarians, Poles, Bo- ened, and he could no longer by sheer willhemians and the Hungarian immigrants power overcome the tyrannous drafts upon to this country are types of the Slavs. his vitality. Now he has passed the meri-In the vast extent of Russia east of the dian of life when all hope of betterment is the active army there were 167,629 offiUral Mountains there are all varieties futile, and he can only look forward to cers and men, which, with the reserves given one that was tolerably safe. Of ing to assault us, while others were makof races, colors, and degrees of civiliza- making the best of what remains to him. and landwehr available for immediate servtion, running down to the absolute savage. Every day he sees his comrades dropping ice and to recruit the active army, would with us, and Jabe Stonart and Buck Gil- worth and the others. The cannon in all These are far nearer to the Chinese than around him and can not help knowing that raise it to a total of 632,007. The passage of the service pension bill origin is mysterious, and certainly not is therefore not a matter of strict balfrom the same source as the Chinese. aneing of accounts, with so much in the Some writers claim that they are the pro- debit column, and so much in the credit.

from what is now Russian territory, and the Malays coming up from the Philippines. They are as distinct from the Chinese and other yellow races, as the negro is different from the white man. They have none of the Chinese mental characteristics, and in place of allying themselves with China, are much more likely to fight the Chinese with the same likely to get at and kill us as they had been on the Governor to get at and kill us as they had been on the Guines the Governor of Kansas gives him a pardon, and Mr. Randolph, modestly diffident about facing a jury of his Missouri fellow-citiens, de-they had done so. We could only hold they had done so. THE following from Ex-Gov. Stanley, they now have was purchased by the unof Kansas, describes only too truly what stinted expenditure of these men's young manhood and to give from the rich table

in his declining years. Only those small A number of the papers opposed to serv- souls are opposed to it who are organically ice pension are sounding the hewgag, incapable of comprehending the sentiments of gratitude and justice.

PROBABLE REORGANIZATION OF PARTIES.

To the student of history it appears likely that there is to be a total reorganization of the parties, with the Democratic party dying, as the Federal party did after quite obvious, being to arouse hostility the War of 1812, as the Republican party of Jefferson did, and as the Whig Party did in the '50's. Two new parties may develop out of a division of the Republican party. The factions of the defunct Democracy may join with the wings of the Republican party which approach nearest their ideas. This has always been the very Democrats to continue the Democratic party with new principles and aims.

as they are in the North. This was illus-Gorman's leadership. No man so far suggested, and none that the wisest among them can suggest, can be mentioned as a possible leader without at once provoking a storm of dissent from one section or another. In this respect, the party seems much worse off than the Federals were in or the Whigs during those of Polk and Pierce. In the latter case, the Whigs still had men like Webster, Clay, Scott, and others of eminence, who had worlds of devoted friends eager to see them President. In every State there were Whigs of great ability, men of light and learning, who were good Presidential timber, but the They were gotten to unite upon Zachary scure, but whose brilliant victories at Buena Vista and Monterey were made a incomparably poorer off in this respect than the Whigs were then, because there are in their ranks no men of the National standard that Clay, Webster, Scott, Fillmore, Reverdy Johnson, Thomas Corwin, Alex. H. Stephens, or Winthrop were to the Whigs, and nowhere, neither in Congress nor in any State, does any young man seem to be rising upon whom the mantle of leadership is likely to fall.

ceive \$2,500.

The latest statement puts the actual and saved him whenever we could from strength of the Russian army on a peace the danger. But we took it out of the a large body of troops, which he had ralfooting at 42,000 officers and 1,000,000 men. We wanted to give them double doses of the misery they had shirked so is all very problematical, however, since it is not after all the number of men a country has, but the number it can put should have the full benefit of all that was

JAPAN'S ARMY.

The Japanese army is recruited by com-

A SUBJECT for one of Gilbert and Sulwhere Wm. Rudolph, who is now serving me.

Si Klegg, Shorty and their Comrades in the says When Johnny Came Marching Home."

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way to speak for the veterans of the war '20's, when the Federal and the Republi- tin-cup of coffee still in his hand, while can parties dissolved, part of the Federal- the boys sat down cross-legged army ists and part of the Republicans united to fashion, around him to listen. Alf Rusform a Whig party, while part of the sell had finished dressing his wound, which Federalists united with the Jacksonian added immensely to the comfort imparted wing of the Republicans to form the by the coffee and the breakfast. "The feeldured by the men who for four long years. Democratic party. In the '50's the Free- ing began to come over us after the first Soil Democrats and Whigs joined to cre- two days' fighting in the Wilderness, and ate the Republican party, while the Pro- it grew with every day of that terrible batshould make them particularly deserving Slavery Whigs united with the Pro-Sla- tling back to Petersburg. The Army of the Potomac wouldn't go back as it had always done before. When it followed us The "Solid South" is all that keeps the we couldn't stop it, as we had been doing. for them, now is the time to do it, when still united, but there are bitter factional us, turning our flanks, and getting in our fight. When we dug the bullets and shells were striking around us, killing and wounding the men with the spades. When we lay down to sleep it was with the expectation that we would be aroused to go into another fight. There was no stop ping the Army of the Potomac-no shaking off the Yankees. The more we killed of them the more they killed of us. After a solid month of that sort of thing we became wild; after three months, despairing;

> "It certainly was sufficient to cause great anxiety and distress of mind, and be injurious and damaging in numberless ways," remarked Monty Scruggs, with lawyer-like oracularity. To say nothing of the depressing ef-

fects upon the nerves and the vital func-tions," added the medical-minded Alf Rus

"It was even worse after they settled down regularly to the siege of Petersburg and the gloomy Winter came on. With snow, sleet, rain, mud and hunger, Death Taylor, whose Whigism was somewhat obor dragged themselves, worn-out, to the hospital, and found rest in the grave sufficient platform. The Democrats are There seemed no other end for it all except death, and only a question of time when we should follow those who had gone before. Poor, heart-sick devils who tried to slip away home, or over to the Yankees were caught, and shot with great show and eremony before the whole army, to warm the others against attempting such a thing. My God, the terror of those ghastly executions every Friday! We were like rats or wolves taught in some infernal trap. earner. He had a home, friends, and a sal conscription on something of the Ger- every manuand boy that could be found had managed to keep out till that time owed mother. His name was Augustus Pomfrey. The second was Jabe Stonart. a fat, lazy; young loafter, who had managed that far to keep out of the service on account of a bealin in his ear, as to which it was found that he kept up a showing by bursting a bad egg in his ear, and lowed the hard trade of a soldier in war ice the Government gives them a fair tying it up, whenever the conscript officers were likely to be around. He had only immediately order him home. The third was Buck Gilman, a Richmond tough who, as soon as the fighting began in real Confederate Printing Office at Columbia. with the refugees. It was a sight tougher his life. When victory brought peace he from \$1,400 to \$1,800 a year. A Russian into camp, and saw with their own eyes

> "Finally, a few days before the breakup, we were moved into Fort Gregg, over
> there, the strongest fort on the lines, and
> we were told to hold it, though the heavens fell. There were about 300 of us,
> commanded by Col. Jim Duncan, who had
> fought his way up from the ranks, and
> who always acted as if he was yearning
>
> cers said, than they had ever seen there
> before. He looked over the ground a few
> minutes, and then turning said to us:
>
> "Men, you must hold this place at all
> hazards. You must hold it, and I know I
> can rely upon you to do so. You must
> hold it to save Petersburg and Richmond,
> which depend upon it."
>
> wide ditches packed run or men strugging
> across. In some places the water was
> more than waist deep.
>
> "The Color-Sergeants were yelling and
> swearing at their men to boost them up
> others get ahead. As I loaded and fired
> down into the mass I could hear yells: pulsory service on the German plan, all Gregg looks bad enough now, but not near males between the ages of 17 and 40 being so ugly as when we moved into it. It liable to service. Young men arriving then looked to me as if the strongest work old.
>
> The last statement, Dec. 81, 1900, as to the strength of the army showed that in A SUBJECT for one of Gilbert and Sul-livan's operas is the situation in Kansas, spiritless way that he had, after Abe and men who had hung to us like bloodhounds ditch, and crawling up the slippery banks. "Here is \$50,000.

in. They were absolutely no good, for it

took about two men all the time to each

one, but we were determined that they

T presume it is generally known in Kansas how unpraciously I was betrayed hat Which our people sit, some crumbs of the Kansas how unpraciously I was betrayed hat Which our people sit, some crumbs of the Kansas how unpraciously I was betrayed hat Which our people sit, some crumbs of the Kansas how unpraciously I was betrayed that White I was not begus. Nearly all of Gordon's men were killed or words, the Statkever, since the Governor bearing in the sumptuous death of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statkever, since the Governor of Kansas, having the perdoning power, can discharge Rudolph from the peniteration of the words, the Statke are discharge the words and shooting the words are strained to the words and shooting the words are strained to the words and shoo

The Rebel's Story of the Desperate Fighting of camp with the look and manner of at Fort Gregg.

"I don't think I can ever make you understand how we felt at the time Richmond fell," said Mahlon Spear, taking an sometimes had. Away off to the right, squarely in the head, and a piece had gone hunting for Jabe and a piece had gone hunting for Jabe Stonart, who, after the Lieutenant had let so of him, had slunk down like an empty sack on the banquette behind the ramport of the head. Away off to the right, squarely in the head, and bad as I was squarely in the head, and squarely inside. manner of reorganization. Along in the easy position on the blankets, with the 'tles, like Antietam and Gettysburg. Every '20's, when the Federal and the Republiafresh it was some miles nearer than beore, and we did not need to hear the nearest to us to know that they were get-ing news that Sheridan, Warren, Humphrey and Miles were driving back our right from the White Oak Road, and getting miles and miles nearer the South-side Railroad, which was our last line of

"'Get up, men; they're coming,' said eut. Peyton, who was standing up to "He did not finish the comman Yankee shell went squarely through his chest, scattering his blood and flesh over those of us crouching near. Abe and I wiped the blood away, and rose, lifting

Gus Pomfrey with us.

"As I rose a particularly wicked explosion made me look around, and I saw a mortar shell had landed squarely inside feeling, I could not help a glint of humor that never again would a rotten egg be ound on that head to fool conscript of

"The shelling died down as the infantry came on, and we stood up and leveled our ifles. The Yankees swung into their places in magnificent shape; no niches, no mix-up, no hesitation. No raw recruits these. All men who had learned their trade. Every flag was held up boldly by side Railroad, which was our last line of supplies.

"I lay down that night with the slenderest hope of seeing another sunset. like, so savagely determined. We had a

THE CONSCRIPTION BUREAU WAS RAKING THE COURTRY WITH A PINETCOTH COME." Would I see even another sunrise? The few minutes to watch them until they Yankees had too often broken the day could come forward into musket range, with murderous surprises to make me at The guns in our fort and those of Fort all hopeful. Poor little Gus Pomfrey Baldwin were banging away savagely at where there was nothing left for us but to fight madly, insanely, until we were all killed. The conduct of the recruits was have comfort to give the little fellow, the most striking of all. The stony-hearted to have our things if we were killed on the dress the line. Veterns the rest would play the panel. firing extending clear from the James on hill which we had expected would break our left over to the Southside Railroad on up their formation and hold them back our right. We were awakened long before a while, but they were through it and dawn by the most terrible commotion. The starting up the slope in an astonishingly morning was chill, and a heavy damp fog short time. hung over everything, but the din became

> we shivered and waited. Every Yankee cannon from the Appomattox River to Hatcher's Run was a volcano of shot and shell, and a host of them reached even to us. Never had we seen such a storm. "Presently the fog began to lift, and wherever there was a rift in it we saw the Yankees breaking over our outer lines, ing them down as they ran. Our Generals were rushing up men to recover the works, boyish triumph: rected upon a breaking point. If one of immediately struck on one or both flanks Yankees rushed forward. There was no Everywhere our men were being battered, like yelping grayhounds—they like bull-banged and swept back. Presently the word was passed up to us that A. P. Hill to give tongue. The eager Color Sergeants Everywhere our men were being battered,

fight. Then more Yankees came up, and struck Hill on the flanks, and his force crumbled away and began to run. Word came up to us that Hill himself was killed. "Gen. Lee came up into the fort, showing more disturbance on his face, the offi-

lawned, but the fog still clung close to the

earth. Breakfastless and apprehensive

"'General, we will hold it as long as there is a man slive.'
"This way, 39th Hl. Here's your flag. Rush me up, you sons of sea-cooks. Push, you whelps. Get me up on the bank with the flag. Don't let those Ohio sardines get ahead.'
"Come on 199th Pa. Come

huddled down there in nerveless heaps. fully. Though I knew how strong our fort a term in the penitentiary, is wanted in Missouri to answer a charge of murder.

It is element that he can not be taken.

"As far as we were concerned, we were, ing on for a finish. It was now noon, and caught, and then digging their bayonets you use it for the World's Fair or put into the mud, would pull themselves up it in your own pocket. I don't know my gun on top of the parapet, and little again. Several times we killed or wounded where St. Louis is, except that it is some-Missouri to answer a charge of murder. It is claimed that he can not be taken to Missouri for trial unless the Governor of Kansas gives him a pardon, and Mr.

as I told you before, as desperate and despairing as men ever get to be. The Army my gun on top of the parapet, and little again. Several times we killed or wounded spairing as men ever get to be. The Army my gun on top of the parapet, and little again. Several times we killed or wounded spairing as men ever get to be. The Army of the Potomac, seemed to be just as eager to get at and kill us as they had been on the column. Every time a flag dropped from a dead that May morning the year before when the trial unless the Governor to get at and kill us as they had been on the top of the parapet, and little again. Several times we killed or wounded where St. Louis is, except that it is sometime. Where in the United States, and I don't to get at and kill us as they had been on the top of the parapet, and little again. Several times we killed or wounded where St. Louis is, except that it is sometime. Where St. Louis is, except that it is sometime. Where St. Louis is, except that it is sometime. Where St. Louis is, except that it is sometime. Where St. Louis is, except that it is sometime. Where it is to get at and kill us as they had been on the column. They had been on the slope, but more came on. Where it is to get at and kill us as they had been on the column. They had no were veterans, for the flags were storm-

saw Buck Gilman excitedly shooting up at the clouds. The rest of us had been quietly waiting until the enemy came in Ie began loading and firing as fast as he could, without a pretense of aiming. The Lieutenant ran up and slapped him with "I looked at Gus Pomfrey and saw the boy's eyes were blazing. He had caught the fever of battle and was aiming his gun at a flag as truly as ever he had at a

"Then we all began firing, slowly and deliberately, every man picking out an obect. I heard Gus Pomfrey exclaim with

fall. He dropped it when I hit him. Now see me drop the man who picked it up.' "Though we dotted the ground with the men we struck down, and our cannon were tearing the ranks with canister, the yelling as when we charged. We were a hill in plain sight, and drove back the around the fort, hoping to take it in the Yankees for a little ways, after an ugly rear. But the ditch was as deep and the parapet as high in the rear as in the front,

and palisades closed the entrance. 'They were now so close that we could not fire at them from behind the parapets, but had to get up on the ramparts. When I got up and looked down I saw the deep, wide ditches packed full of men struggling

"'Come on 199th Pa. Come on, you Quakers. Don't halt, your colors are on the bank. Rush me up, you condemned scrapple-chawers.' Hurrah for the Buckeye State. This way, 67th Ohio. Here's your colors. Keep "'Rally here, 10th Conn. Stir your

let those New Yorkers get ahead.' 'Hooray for West Virginia. gether now, you splay-footed sang-diggers, and we'll show these fellows how to climb ward, everybody.

"Gus Pomfrey was shooting the color-bearers as fast as he could load and fire.

thorities of the two States are said to be gravely considering the matter, which shows how lawyers muddle things of the shows how lawyers muddle things of the clearest common sense. The plain, every-clearest common sense. The plain, every-day man would say that there should be left are the Sixth Corps. I can make out left are the Sixth Corps. I can make out the two States are said to be the way the Yankees were moving around, muttered and the increased viciousness of the sharp muttered Col. Jim Duncan, who had stepped up alongside of me to study them stepped up alongside of me to study them onet. Yankee officers—Captains, Majors which was our last desperate attempt to break the Yankee's deadly grip on us.

Rev. Benj. J. Kelley, Bishop of Savannah, Ga., has caused a sensation throughout the South by the publication of a let

ter which he says: Clellan, the commander of the Federal armies. Gen. Lee gave Gen. Longstreet a copy of the letter and asked him to give it his serious attention, and on the following morning advise him (Gen. Lee) what he ought to do in the matter. The

from Gen. McClellan proposed an inter-riew between himself and Gen. Lee. Gen. Longstreet said to me: 'I told Gen. Lee that in my judgment there was no other construction to be placed on it save one, and that was that Gen. McClellan wanted to end the war then and there."
"Gen. Lee said: "That idea occurs to me also, but President Davis, and not Gen. Lee, is the one to whom such a message

"Gen. Longstreet took the letter to his own quarters, where he found Gen. T. R. R. Cobb, of this State. He gave it to Gen. Cobb, pledging him to observe secrecy with regard to it, but not saying a word as to the construction he placed on it.

"After reading the letter attentively Gen. Cobb said there was no doubt in his mind that Gen. McClellan wanted Gen. Lee to

help in the restoration of the Union by marching to Washington with the combined forces. Gen. Longstreet told me of the circumstances more than once, and always added that he thoroughly coincided in Gen. Cobb's views, but that Gen. Lee, for the reason stated, declined to meet Gen. Mc-"The copy which Gen. Lee gave Ge

"The copy which Gen. Lee gave Gen. Longstreet was sent after the war to Col. Marshall. I tried to get it from Col. Marshall, who told me he had mislaid and could never find it. I do not know, of course, what became of the original letter. "I forgot to say that Gen. Longstreet strongly advised Gen. Lee to meet Gen. McClellan in order that he might know definitely what McClellan wanted." . "I have this moment heard of Long-street's death Saturday at Gainesville. He often came to visit me when I lived in At-lanta. and we often talked of the war

"I recall very distinctly a reply he me to me one day when I said: 'Well, Gen-eral, you and I are both glad to-day that we have a united country, and perhaps in God's providence it is as well that we were defeated, even though we were clearly in

defeated, even though we were clearly in the right.'

"I do not believe in placing the blame on the Lord,' said Longstreet. 'We ought to have whipped the Yankees, restored the Union and settled the negro question our-selves, but we had a big load to carry in some of our own leaders.'"

It is a very serious matter to dispute the positive assertion of a high prelate of the Church, but nevertheless this story is so incredible that even the insistence of the venerable Bishop will hardly be convincing to any student of history, or the men who knew Gen. McClellan and the temper of the Union army. It is impossible to believe that Gen. McClellan should ever have written such a letter. The Southern papers are making much of this story, and it cannot long escape discussion in the

MARYLAND IN THE CONFEDERACY. The Maryland Daughters of the Con-

a column to represent their State in the Jefferson Davis Monument at Richmond. "I heard a musket go off to my left, and tion are drawing the lines closely, and insisting that no State shall be represented which did not secede. Maryland did not secede, owing to the bayonets which Mc-Clellan sent to reinforce the Union element in that State, and pin her fast to the Union. Neither did Missouri nor Kentucky formally secede, but they are allowed columns because a form of secession was gone through with by so called Legislatures which held brief sessions under cover of raiding rebel armies. Kentucky and Missouri were allowed representation in the rebel Senate and House of Representatives, which gives them an advantage in the discussion over Maryland, which had none. The Senators and Representatives from those States, however, had hardly a shadow of legality.

The Maryland Daughters of the Confederacy claim that their State sent 15,000 men into the rebel army, which is probably true, as we got but 40,638 from the State-a little over half the proportion furnished by the Northern States. As substantially all the men of military age of Maryland were in the army on one side or the other, there must have been over 15,000 in the rebel army. This also has a bearing upon the ridiculous claim of the Southerners that the Southern Confederacy only had 600,000 men in the field. If Maryland furnished 15,000, it would indicate that the rest of the Southern States must have sent over 1,500,000. It is not unlikely that the claim of the Maryland Daughters will be conceded, though it is bitterly resisted by the very ultra of the adherents of the Lost Cause, who contend that only the seceding States

MOROCCO'S PROPOSITION.

Probably the Sultan of Morocco can be excused for not knowing anything and caring less for the St. Louis Exposition, and even for the United States. The Sultan has a good many troubles of his own, with no convenient policeman receiving \$60 per month for listening to them. He has several more or less flagrant insurrections on your stumps, you wooden nutmegs. Rally hand; besides, he hardly knows when Engon your colors.'
"'Up the bank, 11th Me. Come on up, judge of applying "benevolent assimilation" you mackerel-eyed Down Easters. Don't land, Spain, France or Italy may take the to his tottering empire. Mr. Danforth, Alto- who was given the job of getting an appropriation from the Sultan for a proper representation of Morocco at the Exposition reports that he got \$50,000, but that it was not given with a very good grace,

Furthermore, he paid the money the seaport, and when it was counted \$300 were found to be counterfeit. This latter